Amusements.

BRIGHTON BEACH-S-The Taking of New Orleans. BRIGHTON BEACH-3:30 and 7:30 Auton Seidl Concerts. Casino—s—Nadiy. Edre Muser—Wax Tableaux. Erastina, S. L.—Buffalo Bill. MADISONAVE AND SOTH-ST.—Day and Evening— Jerusalem and the Crucitation.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—8:30—The Heepsake.

MARHATTAN BEACH—8—Fire of London. POLO GROUNDS—I—Baseball
SEA BEACH PALACE—5—Blondin.
ST. GEORGE—S—Nero, or The Fall of Rome.
TERRACE GARDEN—2 and S—Opera.
WALLACK'S—S:15—Prince Methusalem. WEST BRIGHTON HOTEL-Afternoon and Evening-Levy.

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New Pork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1888.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-General Boulanger is worse; his doctors were summoned last night for a consultation The Associated Press gives the full text of the bill for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the charges against Irish members of Parliament = Cambridge has conferred norary degrees on Bishop Potter and the Bishops of Minnesota and Fredericton, New-Brunswick. The Russian fleet is assembling at Cronstadt to meet the German Emperor. === 400 persons were killed by a volcanic eruption in Japan.

Congress .- Both branches in session: Melville W. Fuller's nomination for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court will probably be confirmed to-day. " Premier" Mills wasted much valuable time trying to save five minutes in the House. The Senate considered the bill for the admission of Washington Territory into the Union. === Cotton ties have been added to the free list in the Mills bill.

Domestic.-The Republicans of the Legislature in caucus yesterday adopted the Yates County Plan Prison bill and at the evening session of the Assembly made it the special order for to-day. The Governor's message on the conspiracy laws may be ignored by both houses. === The three Bohemians arrested in Chicago as dynamite conspirators were held for examination. General Sheridan's symptoms continued favorable, General Harrison received a delegation from Kokomo, Ind. = Samuel W. Hawkins was nominated by the Republicans for Governor of Tennessee.

City and Suburban.-Hamilton Fish, ir., surprised the Democratic members of the Aqueduct ommission by a resolution calling for an inquiry as to the sureties of Brown, Howard & Co. be explained that Colonel Brice, the chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee, was a partner in the firm; taxpayers appealed to Governor Hill to have the Commission eorganized. - Officers arrived from Cincinnati to arrest Ives and Stayner. = A rumor, started in Wall Street for speculative purposes, that a controlling interest in the Western Union Telegraph Company was to be sold to the Vanderbilts was denied by friends of Mr. Gould. === A gang of boy-bandits was discovered, with stolen booty, den underneath the Jumbo Hotel at Cone; Island. = A prisoner escaped from jail, and sitting on a house-top with a rifle defied arrest; he was subdued by the firemen playing their hose upon him. === A second cousin of President Cleveland was arrested for threatening to kill the divorced husband of his wife. === It was reported on good authority that Joseph J. O'Donohue, Edward Kearney and Henry D. Purroy had decided to leave the County Democracy and join Tammany Hall - Stocks fairly active with small fluctuations, closing dull and strong.

The Weather .- Indications for to-day : Warmer and showery. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 82 degrees; Towest, 64; average, 70 7-8.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for 90 cents per month, the address being changed as often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe at \$1 50 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

It was not a large-sized specimen of "peanut politics" that Governor Hill put on exhibition yesterday, when he recommended some modifications in the conspiracy laws. There is clearly no emergency in this matter, and no occasion for an extraordinary session to consider it. The Governor has not accumulated much political capital out of the special session thus far, and, judging by yesterday's effort, he is not likely to accomplish a great deal.

Melville W. Fuller will probably be confirmed as Chief Justice by the Senate to-day. Most of the Republican Senators believe that he is not fitted for that exalted office, but a few will vote with the Democrats, and only a few are needed to make the requisite number to confirm. The vote to-day is not likely to differ greatly from that which made Mr. Lamar a Justice six months ago. Four Republicans loined with the Democratic Senators in that case, the vote being 32 to 28. Mr. Fuller's nomination has been before the Senate since April 30.

We had occasion a few days ago to comment on the absence of harmony from the Democratic National Committee. They are indeed far from a happy family. Mr. Scott wanted Mr. Barnum ousted badly, but couldn't accomplish it; and now it appears that Mr. Cleveland wanted Senator Gorman at the head of the Executive Committee, but was not able to get him. It is an interesting story, the pivot of which is the tariff question. Well, the campaign is to be run by the President's friends, and they must take the responsibility. Senator Gorman means to look on and enjoy him-

The celebration at Marietta, which has deservedly attracted much attention in Ohio and adjacent States, is proceeding prosperously, and will be successfully rounded off to-day. The last day has been set apart for the special glorification of Ohio. Senator Evarts's oration on Tuesday was followed yesterday by addresses by Senator Daniel, of Virginia, and General Thomas Ewing. To-day Senator Sherman, Governor Foraker, ex-Governor Foster and others of the sons whom Ohio delights to honor will be heard. It is only justice to say that the celebration has been adequate to the event commemorated.

If Henry D. Purroy and Edward Kearney lecide to forsake the County Democracy and

Richard Croker in Tammany Hall, it will be a severe blow to Tammany's rival and will cause important readjustments in local Democratic affairs. The County Democracy, however, will still remain a strong organization, though the further effects of "Boss" Power's tyrannous rule will be awaited with interest. It will be odd, indeed, if the political machine which was set up to cope with and break down Tammany Hall, and which for a time largely dominated city politics, should in the end be absorbed by its enemy.

What curious things keep turning up in connection with the Aqueduct! There was another surprise yesterday, when the Aqueduct Commission decided to press the question whether any of the sureties of Brown, Howard & Co., contractors for half of the work, are partners in the firm. And who may the sureties be who are supposed to share in the big profits that the contractors are heaping up? Why, Calvin S. Brice and General Samuel Thomas, who have been associated in numerous railway enterprises. Yes, the same Mr. Brice who on Tuesday evening was made chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee. The same Mr. Brice that Colonel Lamont came on from Washington, at President Cleveland's direction, to say would be acceptable to the man in the White House. Not so very long ago Democratic ethics wouldn't allow Aqueduct Contractor John O'Brien to remain chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Now, can another Aqueduct contractor be permitted to take charge of the committee that will have direct control of Mr. Cleveland's canvass.

THE FREE-TRADE BARGAINS.

The Mills Tariff bill has been so far completed in the House that its effects, if passed, can now be anticipated. Some changes in details may yet be made, but the bill will probably reach a final vote in essentially its present form. It is expected that it will pass the House, though by a small majority. The powerful influence of the Administration and of the President's patronage has been exerted, without hesitation or the least regard for the wishes of constituents, and has broken down Democratic opposition in many quarters. Changes of the bill in numerous details, for the express purpose of meeting the necessities of some Democratic members, have made the measure even more grotesque and inconsistent, more illogical and shameless, than it was when the "Dark Lantern" Committee first offered it, but have enabled its managers to count upon nearly every Democratic vote in the House. Thus Mr. Vance, of Connecticut, is said to have consented to sacrifice his convictions and the interests of nearly all his constituents for the sake of pleasing the producers of wood screws. in order to get a change in the bill to their advantage he agrees, it is said, to support a measure hostile to the interests of his constituents generally. The sugar trust has taken care of some members. Mr. Mills and his committee having first obeyed the directions of the sugar trust, and sacrificed public interests and personal consistency in making the bill more one-sided and sectional for the benefit

The whiskey trust has played a not unimportant part in this conspiracy against American industries. To this combination of distillers a repeal of the Internal Revenue law would be fatal. It would open competition from thousands of establishments, a competition against which the distillers in the trust would be powerless. Even a removal of the tax on spirits used in the arts would be objectionable to that combination, whether seriously prejudicial to the revenue or not. The close alliance between Democratic managers and this combination is no new thing. When the State of Ohio was carried for Governor Hoadly, thus opening the way to the election of President government naturally belong. The Democrat-Cleveland in 1884, a large part of the campaign | ic party is not hospitable to any real reform effort which secured Democratic victory came from the whiskey ring. Its methods were not made public, but there was no concealment whatever of its determination to elect Hoadly

The ring succeeded, as it also succeeded in its efforts for the election of President Cleveland. It holds a mortgage on the Democratic party, which was enforced on Tuesday. Individually, a large proportion of the Democratic members would prefer to see the whiskey tax abolished, so that the States might be more free to tax or to prohibit as they chose. That course would suit the convictions and the interests of the constituents of many Democratic members. But the party organization dictates to them, and they dare not disobey. The party needs the help of the whiskey ring, and gets it by obeying the ring and disobeying constituents. In return the ring helps the Mills bill in the House.

This is a perfectly intelligible manifestation of practical politics. All that the Free Traders can do, cost what it may, they will do to break down the protective system. Since they cannot succeed without the help of the rice producers, they vote 100 per cent duty on rice in order to leave no duty at all on wool. Since they cannot succeed without the help of the sugar trust, they vote 68 per cent on sugar, in order to carry only 40 per cent on woollen goods. Since they must have the help of the whiskey trust, they refuse to abolish or lessen the tax of 400 per cent or more on whiskey, in order to have an excuse for abolishing the duty on wool and reducing the duties on cottons, iron and steel. An inconsistent, illogical. sectional and perfectly shameless measure is the result, but it is only the more plainly a free-trade measure, because it sacrifices everything else in order to break down the system of protection at a vital point.

NOT TO BE TRUSTED. No man has made a sharper point in this campaign thus far than was made by Mr. Foulke, president of the Indiana Civil Service Association, in an interview published Monday. Indeed, his declaration for Mr. Harrison, representing, as it does, the earnest action throughout the campaign of a strong association in Indiana, which embraces a large number of the men who gave the electoral vote of that State to Mr. Cleveland, trusting his false pledges and professions, is one of the most important events of the canvass. Mr. Foulke warns the tariff reformers that they cannot trust the President. Mr. Cleveland was elected, Mr. Foulke truly remarks, professedly as a Civil Service reformer, and not as a tariff reformer. He took great pains to declare, and his friends with great zeal insisted, that the tariff question was not an issue in the contest of 1884. But he gave explicit pledges as a Civil Service reformer, and he was elected by the votes of men who held, as Mr. Foulke now holds, that the reform of the Civil Service is far more important than the tariff question.

What has Mr. Cleveland done? The president of the Indiana Civil Service Association testifies that Mr. Cleveland has "done the cause of Civil Service reform more injury than the most flagrant spoilsman could possibly do.

. . There has never been a President more fertile in promises and more barren in performances. . . . Efficient public servants last, writes us this week that he has only rehave been dismissed in platoons for the mere

the subscriptions of letters they are required to vice of the country has suffered serious dedeliver; hundreds of unopened letters are sent moralization. to junk-shop dealers; and all these things are laid before the President and he does nothing." That is the state of things in Indiana, and Mr. Foulke warns the tariff reformers that the President, who was expressly responsible as Chief Executive for the Civil Service and betrayed his trust, cannot be trusted to promote more faithfully a tariff reform with which as Executive he has nothing to do except in the

signing or vetoing of bills. This warning comes at a time when the most sincere tariff reformers are already much exercised about the President's tricky delay in forwarding his letter of acceptance. They already fear that something will be said by him in that letter for the purpose of retracting the commitments of his last annual message. Their fear shows that they instinctively distrust the man they are supporting. They know that he is a Reformer for Revenue only. Whether a tariff reformer or a Civil Service reformer matters not to him. This man has even tacitly permitted his supporters to blazon to the world the story that he has given a pledge to reform himself, in the matter of personal habits. As a Promiser he is a success. All his reforms get that far.

FIVE REASONS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Please give me five good reasons why a man J. WALTER. should be a Republican.

Long Branch, July 12, 1888. 1. Because there is everything in the record of the Republican party of which he may be proud, and nothing of which he will need to be ashamed. It saved the Union, emancipated the slaves, restored specie payments and reduced the National debt one half. Unlike the Democratic party, it has never been in alliance with slave- wners and the rum power; it never pronounced the war for the Union a failure and

finance and National honor. 2. Because Republicanism does not stand for the suppression of a single Democratic vote in State Democrats are free to vote as they please, and their ballots are counted as they are east. Democracy stands for the suppression of Republican votes by intimidation, crime and fraud in every State formerly in rebellion.

3. Because the Republican party in its tariff legislation laid the foundations of a National prosperity unexampled in modern times, and against the combined attack of English manufacturers and the free-trade Democracy. The Solid South in the Confederate Constitution pronounced for free trade precisely as the party of Buchanan, Breckenridge and Douglas had den, Hancock and Cleveland has done since. Republicanism is the cause of industrial independence.

4. Because the Republican party is American in its sympathies and its policy, believes in governing and developing America for the benefit of Americans, and would neither order its tariff policy for the accommodation and profit of foreigners, nor lower the country in American rights or compromising American honor through pusillanimous diplomacy. The Democratic party is equally un-American in its foreign and its domestic policy.

5. Because the Republican party is recruited from the more intelligent and progressive elements of American population, and is the organization in which all friends of Civil Service reform, practical temperance legislation, or of any other movement in the direction of good have learned to their shame.

A MAIL SERVANT AND THE MAIL SERVICE chin. A few days ago a Milwaukee lady, who had suffered as, alas, so many of the people of these United States have suffered during this Administration, from a defective mail service, newspaper she used this language:

During many years of a large correspondence such thing has never happened before. If this is a sample of the boasted Civil Service reform of the Domocratic party, I say the sooner we have a chang complainant could thereby be induced to vote for publican party. This incensed the postmaster, and he pro-

lie servant. It ought to have been courteous, but it is coarse, not to say abusive. The fact that the Milwaukee lady's letter possibly contained unwarranted assumptions in regard to her missing mail matter, or the further fact that she announced herself in favor of a 'change' in the management of National affairs, certainly furnished the postmaster no valid excuse for attacking her as if one of the functions of a Federal reform officeholder was to write himself down as lacking the instincts of a gentleman. He sneers at the lady because -to use his own obviously tasteful phraseshe has "aired herself" in print; he protests -with marked elegance of expression-that kicked and cuffed by female politicians"; and he winds up his heated screed with the impressive observation: "While I am postpolitical cranks will be dealt with as they deserve." We submit to the Postmaster-General that he ought to send the Buffalo postmaster a copy of "The Complete Letter-Writer," with

Polite" carefully underscored. The next time this Milwaukee lady loses four letters she may conclude to suffer in given to it. silence, or at all events to say nothing in public in regard to her patriotic desire-in the interest of a satisfactory mail service-for a Republican restoration. It may be some consolation for her to reflect that she has much company in her mail misery. Yesterday THE TRIBUNE received half a dozen or more letters from points in Indiana and Illinois, which, as the postmarks showed, had been from four to six days in making the journey. Speaking generally, we may say that letters addressed to thinks that the Republican party has nominated the this newspaper office from all parts of the country fail to arrive on time. A subscriber over in Connecticut, after making at least a dozen ansuccessful attempts of late to secure a regular delivery of his paper through the mail, in his despair requested us to discontinue sending it. One of our South Carolina correspondents, under the date of July 13, writes us as follows: "Yours of 23d of May to hand. It was delayed at the post office for some time.

. . Very often Republicans fail to get their mail at all." Another correspondent residing in New-Jersey, to whom THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE has been mailed regularly since April ceived three copies. These instances of gross take up their lot under the capacious wing of purpose of making places for Democrats carclessness or gross incompetency or worse

recruited largely from the criminal classes; might be multiplied. The simple truth is, that men passed the examinations who cannot read under this reform Administration the mail ser-

> GIVING THE DEMOCRATS CHANCES. Speaking of bets, what's the matter with these: \$100 that Cleveland weighs more (N. B .-- some ways) than Thurman.

\$100 that the tail wags the head of the Demo eratic ticket

\$100 that Cleveland feels like kicking himself every time he thinks of that paragraph in his first letter of acceptance protesting against the eligibility of the President for re-election as " a most serious danger" to the common weal. \$100 that the difference between tariff reform

(Cleveland-Mills patent) and free trade is fully as significant as the difference between tweedledum and tweedledee.

\$100 that the Star-Spangled Banner, the Republican gonfalon in this campaign, is a more patriotic and inspiring emblem than the red bandanna (Dem.)

\$100 that no mince-meat was ever chopped finer than the Federal officeholders have chopped the order" which the President addressed to them. \$100 that in any list which Mr. Cleveland pre-

pares of "Books That Have Helped Me" he gives he place of honor to a good working cyclopedia. \$100 that the cry of "free whiskey" raised by the Democracy-the never-failing champion of the saloons-against the tariff plank of the party that has been the steady and efficient friend of practical temperance reform will deceive no person with a hend on his shoulders outside of a retreat for in-

urables. \$100 that Mr. Cleveland does not want to comare war records with General Harrison.

\$100 that Mr. Cleveland helped save the Union by means of a substitute, and that Ben Harrison got there in person. These bets to be taken singly or in a lump. This

is a golden opportunity for gentlemen who are fond of placing wagers on elections. The real sentiment of the Democratic party on the whiskey-tax question was beautifully shown

on Tuesday, when the majority in the House of sued for a craven peace; and it has never ar-Representatives persistently rejected all amendrayed itself against the principles of honest ments to the Mills bill looking to the represion of illicit distilling. As the bill now stands, it invites the opening of flood-gates for a perfect deluge of "brush" whiskey in every hamlet of the any State of the Union. In every Republican South. Those sections bearing on the subject might well be headed " Moonshining Made Easy." They convey to the unlicensed distiller the clearest intimation that henceforth he may carry on his trade without fear of penalty. Democracy may he in favor of the whiskey tax: it certainly is opposed to its collection.

The subscription for Hartt, which Mayor Hewtt so pluckily began, is doing well, and workingdefends the cause of American industry to-day men are joining in it. This is appropriate. Workngmen should be the first to resent tyranny which prevents an honest man from getting work.

If some additional hangings are necessary to establish the fact that assassination is not considred a proper method of expressing one's feelings done before the war, and as the party of Til- in this country, we will cheerfully consent to the sacrifice of a few more Anarchists.

The driver of the bob-tail car which killed woman has been held for the Grand Jury's action on a charge of homicide. This rigorous treatment was no doubt justified, but as a general rule the poor, overworked drivers do the best they can. The way to stop the bob-tail car nuisance and danger is to go to headquartersto the companies which thus impose upon their the estimation of the world by surrendering patrons and imperil the lives of the public. Prosecuting a driver now and then will not affect the corporations severely. There must be some legal enactment that will reach them. Are such cars permissible under the terms of the charters grant-

And still "The Evening Post" (Dem.) has nothng to say against the election of so notorious a character as William H. Barnum to be chairman of the National Democratic Committee. There is no more hide-bound organ in the Democratic party

The prize joke of the season—the Democrats of the House jeering at the Republicans as the "free whiskey" party. Why, the Democratic party, I hall thy shade, that homeward beckons nice, I welcome thee, blest hour, when foud hearts welcome fund and of the skilled and well directed in government, as the Civil Service reformers the House jeering at the Republicans as the "free ollectively speaking, is full of whiskey to the

> " The cause of Civil Service Reform is constantly advancing under the fostering care of the Presdent and the Civil Service Commissioners. This elegant extract we take from a Washington wrote first to the Buffalo postmaster and then letter printed in "The Springfield Republican" to "The Buffalo Express." She had lost four (Dem.) Several hours' reflection have failed to letters that would naturally pass through the enable us to reconcile it with the subjoined re-Buffalo post office, and in her complaint to the marks made editorially in " The New-York Evening Post' (Dem.) a few weeks ago: "The painful truth is, that we doubt if a single independent voter in this State, of the thousands who supported President Cleveland in 1884, any longer attaches any importance to the utterances of the the better. I hear that complaints are pouring into members of the Administration on the subject every posteffice in the country. Would that every of Civil Service Reform, or any longer refuses to believe that the President's promises and pro-General Harrison and the reinstatement of the Re- fessions have been violated or disregarded, on a great scale, with the utmost boldness, in sundry places and in divers manners." We think "The ceeded to reply to the Milwaukee lady. It Post" told the truth that time; and why should is not a reply that does credit to this publanybody go on with the miserable pretence that the President and his subordinates are giving "fostering care" to this reform? It is the fostering care of a callous and hard-hearted step-

People who have been circulating the report that Colonel Lamont's presence in this city on Tuesday had anything to do with politics would do well to apologize. It is known that he lingered in the metropolis merely for the purpose of taking another look at the Brooklyn Bridge. He is very fond of the Bridge and not infrequently comes over from Washington simply to refresh his recollections of its noble and graceful proportions.

President Cleveland, we are informed, possesses a remarkable memory for faces. The face of he is not in the Buffalo post office "to be the star-eyed Goddess of Reform, for instance?

The House of Representatives has begun to show some anxiety about the immigration of improper master, if only until next March, I wish it dis. classes of persons. But there seems to be no linctly understood that these attacks from desire on the part of either branch of Congress to pass a bill putting a stop to this thing. Early in the session there was considerable talk on the subject, and several bills were proposed. most important of these was introduced by Senator Palmer. No action has yet been taken, however. This is undeniably a momentous question, and some attention of a serious kind ought to be

PERSONAL.

A prominent addition to the legal profession has just been made at Cleveland, Ohio, by Messrs. Harry A. Garfield and James R. Garfield. They have formed a partnership under the name of Garfield & Garfield, and opened an office in the Wilshire Building, to which doubtless a goodly stream of clientage will soon

Justice L. Q. C. Lamar, of the United States Supreme Court, the particular friend and champion of Jeff Davis, weakest possible ticket; that it could not have named a ticket able to beat Cleveland, any way; and that the Democrats are going to have the jolliest kind of a walk-over.

Mr. Burne Jones's studio presents a striking contrast to those of other eminent English painters. is simply a workroom, with bare floor and whitewashed walls.

the House of Representatives. The parents of Governor Lounsbury, of Connecticut,

General Spinola is said to look the oldest man in

have just celebrated the sixticth anniversary of their wedding. General Lawton, United States Minister to Austria,

expects to sail for Vienna about the end of this month. The late Dr. A. T. P. Garnett, Surgeon-General of the Rebel Army, was, it is said, the only man connected with the Southern cause who could make bold to speak to and advise the arch-traitor at any time and upon any subject. He did not care for Jeff

Davis's autocratic intolerance, which often kept all the other Rebel leaders at a distance.

Victor Herbert acts as assistant conductor in the Seidl concerts at the new Brighton Beach Music Hall. General Boulanger must possess a delleate sense of humor. When the doctors had forbidden him to speak, he wrote on a piece of paper: "I am like the Emperor." M. Floquet's bump of humor is apparently equally well-developed, for he makes inquiry twice a day as to the General's condition.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

"Children in Kentucky," says a correspondent of The Louisville Courier-Journal," "are precoclous, fond of study, and brighter far than the much-to-be pitied boys and girls of the North, whose parents are nore desirous of their learning French than English, and who inculcate in their infant minds a contemp for their country and history, with a corresponding admiration for everything foreign. I know of two boys in Washington-both of whose parents are native Americans-who have had their sons taught German from their infancy-and who speak only German to each other and to their mammas. more thoroughly Germanized when they are old enough to be educated at Heidelberg."

"And how," the lady asked, "do you like my new gown?" Your new gown?" returned the gentleman addressed, looking at the dress, which was so painfully tight that it made one fairly breathless merely to look at it.

[Bosset to look new?"

at it.
"Of course. Doesn't it look new?"
"Well." he replied deliberately, "It looks fresh
enough, but you really must have been much smaller
when you were put into it."—(Beston Courier.

McGarigle, the Chicago boodler, is at Banff, in the Northwest Territory, Canada. In a letter to a friend he says he is a great social favorite, especially with the ladies and the clergy. He is a member of the English Church choir, and on extra occasions sings with the Methodists. This would indicate that Banff is a more desirable place of residence for boodlers than

Measures are taking to consolidate the congrega-tions of St. John's Chapel and St. Luke's Church, New-York, and to erect for them a large and imposing church upon the site of the old cemetery on Varick-St., which is 208x160 feet. The church can be erected without interference with the old graves, which date a century back. If the pians are consummated a new St. Luke's and St. John's will be erected for uptown, whither many of the once large congregations have re-moved.—(The Churchman, July 14. Montreal.

"I tell you, John L. Sullivan is not dead!" the champion exclaimed a few days ago. It has been jumped up and ran out of the committee room, swear-frequently remarked that the ways of Providence are ing that he would have nothing to do with the commysterious.

A correspondent sends the following arithmetical

A father—not a millionaire—left at his death a number of children, and a certain sum to be divided among them as follows: The eldest to receive \$100 and one-tenth of the remainder; the second child \$200 and one-tenth of what then remained; and so on, each child to receive \$100 more than the one immediately preceding, and then one-tenth part of that which still remained. When the division took place it was found that all the children received the same amount. How many children were those and what sum did each to children were there, and what sum did each re-

summer resort landlords.

One of the quaint characters in Portland Thursday evening was honjamin Fuller, the Pritiston farmer, who has read books two hours a day for forty years, and has a bigger library in his head than any man in Maine.—(Lewiston Journal.

The contest between the Irish Sea and the Roman See again becomes active.

In an Italian garrison there was a private soldier named Ugolino. One of the officers took the soldier aside one day and asked him:

"Are you a de condant of the famous Count Uzolino, about whom Dante Wrote!"

"No," replied the soldier; "all my ancestors were poor neople."

No. replied the poor people."

"I refer to Count Ugolino who was starved to death with his sons in the Tower of Pisa."

"If he didn't get enough to eat, very likely he was an ancestor of mine after all," replied the honest an ancestor of man soldier.-(Texas siftings.

In 1848 an Iowa man filed a claim of 875 for the loss of a horse in the Mexican war. The claim has just been allowed, and he will now be able to get another borso. This incident is a fitting answer to those carping European critics who say that we do everything with headlong haste in this country.

THE HAPPY FARMER. Adapted to Schumaun's melody At last, at last, the evening shadows fail, And wearily but happily I hie me home, While in my heart I hear the welcome call That bids me from the hillside to the hearthside

come.

O parting day, that brings the parted near!
O dusky shade, when higher lights appear!
I welcome thee, with heart and carof free,
I welcome thee, blest hour, when fond hearts welcome

How lotteringly the burning day goes by, How heavily the hours impose their meed of pain! But comes at length the lentent evening sky, To bend with rest and coolness o'er the throbbing

me! -(E. C. L. Browne in "Boston Transcript." The squaws of the Cheyenne tribe in Nebraska are yielding to the frivolities of fashion. They now insist wearing a bonnet and a picturesque grain bag.

"Do you know, children," said the Sunday-school speaker, "that to every one of you little boys the op-portunity is open to become President of the United tes!"
I know that," said a boy who reads the papers
ularly; "but then a boy has got to be awfully bad
I awfully mean before he can get there."—(Hoston

DIVIDING THE CHANLER ESTATE.

THE HUSBAND OF MISS RIVES BRINGS A SUIT.

AGAINST THE EXECUTOR. Under judgment in a partition suit brought by John Armstrong Chanler, William Astor Chanler and Elizabeth Winthrop Chanler, against Rutherford Stuyvesant, as executor and trustee under the will of referee reports that he has sold a house in Orchard-st., near Houston-st., for \$23,100; also a house in Ludlow-st near Houston-st., for \$13,250; and pews Nos. 175 and 187 in Grace Church for \$1,000, making a total of \$37,350. The report was confirmed yesterday by Justice O'Brien, in the Supreme Court, Chambers. This is a suit for the partition of the well-known Chanler John Armstrong Chanler's father married a sister of John Jacob Astor, and Mr. Chanier is the young man who recently married Miss Amelia Rives, the authoress.

MRS. CLEVELAND AS A BOOM FOR SUMMER BE SORTS.

Washington, July 18 (Special).—The numerous announcements as to Mrs. Cleveland's plans for the summer are unauthorized and inaccurate. Colonel Lamont knows nothing of any plans for trips to the seashore or other summer resorts. In fact, all of Mrs. Cleveland's summer arrangements will depend upon those of the President, which cannot be settled until the close of Congress is in sight. As Congress will certainly sit until the middle of next month, and perhaps longer, the President and Mrs. Cleveland are not likely to make any definite plans before that

A sort of trade seems to have been established in fictitious announcements as to Mrs. Cleveland's plans. It serves as a "boom" to a summer resort to have it ounced that the President's wife will visit there. On Tuesday four separate announcements as to Mrs Cleveland's purposes were brought to the attention of Colonel Lamont, and each announcement differed as to the piace which Mrs. Cleveland was said to be about to visit. One energetic proprietor of a summer resort declared that "it had been worth \$10,000 to him to have a report that the President would visit him get into print."

PRINCETON MEN CALLED TO PROFESSORSHIPS. Princeton, N. J., July 18 .- Dr. Malcolm McNeill assistant professor of astronomy at Princeton, has accepted a call to the professorship of astronomy and mathematics, in Lake Forest University, Illinois. Professor J. Mark Baldwin', '84, has accepted the pro fessorship of philosophy at Lake Forest University; Professor A. C. Armstrong, '81, has accepted the chair of philosophy at Wesleyan University, Connecticut, and Professor Woodrow Wilson, '79, the chair of historical and political science in the same institution. Ethelbert D. Warfield, '82, has accepted the presidency of Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio; Dr. Mateer '77, goes to the chair of biology in Womter University, Ohio. Dr. Henry Crew, '82, takes the chair in physics at Haverford College, Pennsylvania, J. G. Boyd, '86, has accepted the chair of mathematics in Macalester College, Minnesota. Dr. Arthur L. Kimball, '81, has been promoted to an assistant professorship in physics at the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. Three other graduates are now un consideration for professorships in other colleges.

Baltimore, July 18.-Dr. W. K. Brooks, of Johns Hopkins University, has been appointed a naturalist of the United States Fish Commission, for the summer. Dr. F. S. Herrick, a special student for several years in zoology, has been appointed professor of bi-

ology in Adelbert College, Cleveland, Ohio.

A SET-BACK FOR CLEVELAND.

HIS PLAN TO RUN THE CAMPAIGN BALKED.

HE WANTED TO CONTROL BOTH THE NATIONAL AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES, BUT FAILED.

The completion of the organization of the Democratic National Committee has been attended with an amount of friction which has set the sparks flying in every direction. President Cleveland has secured control of the National Executive Committee, but the National Committee itself remains in control of Barnum, Gorman and Randall, who may be fairly presumed to be looking forward to 1892. Some of the inside history of the organization of the committee is exceedingly interesting, and has come out here. When the committee met at Washington, arrangements had been made for the retirement of Chairman Barnum, and for the election of Congressman William L. Scott, of Erie, in his place. It was the understanding that Scott should also be made chairman of the Executive Committee. This would have given the President absolute control of the National and Executive Committees. A conference was called at the White House, and a dinner was given there to Gorman, Barnum, Scott, Secretary Whitney and Lamont, at which the President stated his wish to have Mr. Scott made chairman of the National Committee. Mr. Gorman protested. He declared that men like Barnum and Randall had been tried by the Democratic party and never found wanting, and as far as he was concerned he should insist upon their being recognized in this canvass.

Gorman finally said that he had had enough of nonsense and discussion. He thought the best thing was to take a vote. He did not tell the President of Mr. Scott, which was nevertheless true, that immediately after the convention at St. Louis had made its nominations he had slipped around to the various delegations and secured the proxies of fifteen members of the National Committee, which he then carried in his pocket, and which insured him a large majority of the committee for any desired purpose. The President naturally thought his mere wish would be law. When the committee came together Mr. Scott appeared before it and stated the President's wish that he should be elected chairman. Gorman and Barnum said nothing. A vote was taken and nearly two-thirds of the members were in favor of Barnum. Scott mittee. A speech had been prepared with which to compliment Chairman Barnum upon his retirement but his election made its delivery unnecessary, and it remains to-day among the waste paper on Mr. When the President found himself baffled in his at-

President Cleveland insisted upon his choice, and

tempt to dictate the organization of the committee he changed front, and demanded that Mr. Gorman should take the chairmanship of the Eccutive Committee. This failure at dictation is the most conspicuous of his entire Administration. He has "bulldozed" his whole party, but found himself obliged at last to This weather makes everybody feel good except the | yield to the iron-lawed Maryland "boss," who began his career as a page in the United States Senate, and followed it up with a long career as a baseball player. Gorman was as emphatic in refusing the chairmanship of the Executive Committee as he had been in domi nating the action of the National Committee. He said in effect: "This campaign committee is the President's committee, and the man who is put as the head of it should be his man."

Henry Watterson, of "The Louisville Courier-Journal," came to Mr. Gorman as an ambassador from the President and tried to get him to accept the chairmanship of the Executive Committee. with you," said Mr. Gorman, "on this tariff question. The man who goes at the head of that committee should be the President's man. It should be Mr. scott or Mr. Brice, or if he doesn't want either, it should be . Dan ' Lamont." A further conference with Mr. Gorman being desired

by the President, it was held at the White House on Sunday last. Mr. Scott was there as well as Secretary Whitney, "Dan" Lamont, Chairman Barnum and some others. Senator Gorman took the openly declared position that the campaign must be conducted by the men who controlled National Convention for Free Trade. Having no sympathy with that doctrine he utterly refused to accept the position. Congressman Scott refused to take it, partly because of the slight which had been put upon him by the refusal to make him chairman of the National Committee, but principally on the plea that his business interests were so extensive that he could not afford it. Calvin S. Brice's name was mentioned and was there settled upon, although Gorman again suggested Colonel Lamont, at which the President became angry, saying that they knew he could not spare his secretary.

The skill with which Barnum and Gorman have thus retained control of the Democratic National organization, while at the same time they have thrust e responsibility of the Campaign C the President and his friends, so that the blame of defeat shall rest upon their shoulders, is commented upon by political managers as about the keenest that this country has ever known. Senator Gorman has gone back to Washington, while Congressman Scott remains here perplexed and overwhelmed by the situation. Senator Gorman will spend the summer at Deer Park, while Mr. Scott will be sweating in New-York with Chairman Brice. It is to be noted in connection with this that Mr. Brice is by no means an amateur politician. He was active in political affairs

amateur politician. He was active in political affairs in Ohio during the period when the Democratic party of that State was organized under plans formulated by Samuel J. Tilden. It was this perfection of organization, made by the late John G. Thompson, taivin S. Brice and others, which enabled the Democrats to come within six or seven thousand votes of carrying Ohio at the October election in 1876. Mr. Brice is known as a bold operator both in business, in railroads and in politics.

The friends of the Administration in New-York on being confronted by the situation of affairs as sketched here, are affecting to rejoice that the Executive Committee has been organized in their interest. William L. Scott said yesterday that it was not true that the chairmanship had ever been offered to Mr. Gorman. With other free-trade Democrats Mr. Scott was busy in disseminating the story that President Cleveland was glad that the committee was organized so as to make a square fight for the Mills bill and the policies declared in the President's message.

SHERIDAN'S SYMPTOMS UNCHANGED.

A GOOD APPETITE-PULSE AND RESPIRATION AS THEY HAVE BEEN FOR DAYS.

Nonquit, July 18 (Special).-In the bulletin issued to night, the continuance of all favorable symptoms in General Sheridan's case is noted, and no change for the worse appears. He takes the regular amount of peptonized milk and some solid food besides. The air and diet are having a noticeable effect on him and his strength increases, while his nervous system is much stronger. His pulse was ninety-eight and respiration twenty-eight on Monday, when they were last mentioned. To-night the doctors say they continue the same. The General's couch was again drawn close to the window this afternoon, where he could look out and watch the unusually heavy waves beat the small saliboats, and see whatever went on. Last night the patient slept better than usual and

the finely this morning.

Mrs. Sheridan allowed herself a short outing on the beach at the bathing hour. The weather here is wonderfully cool and bracing. The new arrivals say it is cooler than almost anywhere around the

coast. The bulletin to-night was as follows:

8 p. m.-General Sheridan has passed a good day, showing decided evidence of increasing mental activity nerve force. His cough has not been annoying. restion has been satisfactory. His pulse and respiration have maintained the degree of regularity last reported WASHINGTON MATTHEWS,

THE SIXTY-NINTH DOING GOOD WORK IN CAMP State Camp, Peekskill, July 18.-Colonel Cavanagh's command did excellent work in camp to-day. The weather was cool and pleasant, and the soldiers went through guard mount, company drill and dress parade in fine form. The regiment is making the showing of any of the State military organizations that have been in camp this season. Colonel Canvanagh says that the 69th already has a good record, but this week will outdo itself. His men are all in good condition, and he is much pleased with their work and conduct. The pretty girls of Peckshill visited the camp as usual to-day, and some of the boys have become acquainted with some of the fair damsels. Last night not a few of the boys resorted to various means and excuses to get out of camp to keep a date that they had previously made. A few succeeded, but when they returned to camp they could not give the countersign, and were speedly hustled off to the guard house, where they spent the night. The general health of the regiment is good.

GEN. CUTTING RELIEVED FROM LIABILITY. General William Cutting having satisfied the judg-ment for \$308,369 obtained against him by the chiliren of his dead brother, Heyward Cutting, by paying \$250,000 and turning over enough property to cover the balance, an order was made by Justice O'Brien, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, relieving pointed professor of zoology in Rutgers College, New-Brunswick, N. J.